SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY.

CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE 1

trostworthy officials, and said he was glad he could congratulate his hearers on the fact that for the most part Brooklyn has in public positions men who regard God and men who are nonest and honorable. He showed that the record attested the fact that crime flourished most under the "ring" of New York, and he dwell upon the responsibility of office-holders in their relations to society.

NO QUARTER FOR CRIME.

* * Let It be known in this country that crime will have no quarter, that the detectives are after it, that the police club is being brandished, that the iron door of the prison is being opened, that the Judge is ready to call on the case. The great lenience to communicate the case.

the iron door of the prison is being oranged, that the lond door of the prison is being opened, that the Judge is ready to call on the case. The great lentency to criminals is too great severity to society. When the President pardoned the whole-sale dealer in obscene books he hindered the crusted against licentiousness, but when overnor Dix refused to let go Foster, the assassin who was condemned to the gallows, be grandly vindicated the law- of God and the dignity of the State of New York. (Applause.)

THE IDLE CLASS.

Mr. Talmage then dweit upon the idle classes of the country and warned his people to look out for those athletic men and women who will not work. From this class the criminals proceed. Character, like water, gets putrid if let stand too long * * I am in sayor of the restoration of the cid-fashioned waipping post for just this one class of men who will not work; sleeping at night at public expense in the station house, during the day getting their lood at your diorstep. Imprisonment does not scare them; they would like it. Biackwell's Island or Sing Sing would be a comfortable home for them. The Almshouse—threaten them with that? Why, they like thin soup if they can't get mock turtle. I propose tals for them. Put some healthy work by them; on the other side put a raw hide, and tell them to take their choice. (Laughter.) I like for that class of people the scant bill of fare that Paul wrote out for the Thessalonian loafers—"They that would not work, let them not cat," by what haw of God or man is it right that you and I should too, day in and day out, until our hands are bilstered and our arms ache and our brain in the United States are 2,000,000 loafers? They are avery dangerous class, but the authorities keep their eye on Beige.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

A Review of the Business Situation.

OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

Foreign Advices-The Value of the Franc.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, Jan. 24, 1875. The extraordinary outflow of gold from the United States to Europe that has been reported from day to day for several weeks continues to attract the attention of thoughtful financiers. It is a process of weakening in a vital part; a debilttating withdrawal of that which is the foundation of our national faith and credit. It means the near approach of a reckoning day. We have lived too fast and are now paying for the folly of extravagance. Balances are against us, and, in the absence of a remunerative export trade, the deficit has to be made up in the most precious commodity with which the country can part. It is useless to disguise facts. The last statement from the United States Treasury Department reports the unwholesome fact that the revenue from customs is barely sufficient to meet the coin expenses of the government and that "no national increase in the recelpts is auticipated for some time to come." market fluctuates from 112% to 112% per cent, swalting apparently for a lavorable opportunity when its advance may be made useful in strengthening the rest of the market. For the moment the "bears" do not desire a rise in the price of gold inasmuch as it would tend to stimulate exports. infuse fresh life into trade and increase the price of all of the great staples, and thus communicate ble, however, especially if the President forces upon the country the contingency of a war, or if Congress begins to make preparations for war, that the figures will be long kept where they are.
A merchantable commodity must obey the laws of supply and demand. The following table shows the extreme fluctuations in gold during the

112% 112% 112% 112%

during the past week has not undergone important change. Trade is perhaps fully as good as can be expected from the circumstances that now control business, and bids fair to improve in proportion to the re-establishment of confidence and an understanding of the effect of the new financial laws. There is still a vast amount of mercantile debris to be disposed or. Stagnation is not alone the result of a scarcity of money, for banks, insurance companies, manufacturers, merchants and the result of a decline in the foreign demand for that which the nation produces. The nation is like a merchant who has lost custom. In 1872 and 1873 we supplied Europe, because the Con-tinent was recovering from the effects of a great war, but when the armies were disbanded and men returned to the field they made crops which withdrew from us a corresponding amount of profit, Only another war or famino or failure of European tions. Our people must therefore be content to do business on a less ambitious scale, and at prices that correspond with the contraction that has followed the panic.

During the week the suspension of the Cook County National Bank of Chicago was reported, and caused temporary uncasiness, but the president is reported to have said that the depositors shall be paid dollar for dollar. The statement, however, does not altogether allay the fea that the credits required for the Chicago merchants in the rebuilding of their city may entail further trouble unless there occurs a general reaction in business. Considerable uncasiness has also been excited by the action of several banks, which have entered upon a policy of retiring their currency-a measure o self-protection that is permitted under the bank-

ing laws. THE MONEY MARKET during the week was generally even on the basis of 2 and 3 per cent for call loans. Prime commercial paper, three and four months, was quoted yesterday at 4 and 5 per cent. The supply of demand, and it is not likely that any change will prosperity. Foreign exchange was advanced to 4.87 for prime bankers' 60 day sterling bills and to 4.90% for demand. These rates were current during the remeinder of the week. The supply of bills continues small. At the close actual business

was at 4.80% a 4.80% for long and 4.89% a 4.89% for demand. We annex closing rates:

Staty Days. Three Days. Frime bankers' sterhing bills on London. 4.56% a 4.87 4.90 a 4.90%
Good bankers' do... 4.56 a 4.88% 4.89% a 4.90
Prime com. sterling do. 4.25 a 4.86 4.89% a 4.90
Prime com. sterling do. 4.25 a 4.86 4.89% a 4.90
Paris (trancs)... 5.15% a 5.14% 5.12% a 5.11%
Antwerp (trancs)... 5.16% a 5.14% 5.12% a 5.11%
6wiss (trancs)... 5.16% a 5.14% 5.12% a 5.11%
Amsterdam (cultiers) 41% a 41%

preme Court to decide the value of the French ex coupon sold as low as 59%; do. new, 59, and franc in the collection of customs has at length been decided, and decided in layor of the government and against the New York merchants. The latter, consequently, lose about two million francs in drawback to which they would have been entitled if the decision had been different. According to the new decision the French franc, compared with United States coin, is worth nineteer cents three mills, as ascertained by the Superintary of the Treasury. This is the value originally contended for by the government.

GOVERNMENT BONDS during the week exhibited great strength, prices advancing from % to 1% per cent on an active demand. The largest improvement was in currency

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows:-General merchandise imports, including dry goods, \$6,079,348; produce exports, merchandise imports at this port since January 1. this year, are \$19,087,884, against \$19,761,625 last year, and \$26,734,869 in 1873. The total exports of produce from this port since January 1 were \$13,132,930, against \$15,374,552 last year, and \$12,554,662 in 1873. The total exports of specie since January 1 were \$7.626,858, against \$2,050,020 last year, and \$5,979,233 in 1873.

The following is a classification of the specie exports for the week :-

 Gold coin.
 \$3,321,050

 Gold bars.
 35,206

 Silver bars and coin.
 326,412

THE STOCK MARKET at the close was duli and uninteresting, and at the beginning prices were unsettled and irregular. Speculation was led by Western Union, Lake Shore, Northwest common, Wabash, Hannibal and St. Joseph and Pacific Mail. The volume of transactions in each of the foregoing gradually decreased, and at last the market was barely sustained. Wabash declined from 11% to 14% in consequence of the failure of the company to negotiate the new 7 per cent gold bonds, with which it was intended to pay the Pebruary interest and other obligations. Hannibal and St. Joseph receded 6 per cent from 24% to 15%, but subsequently recovered and closed at 21%. It appears that the Legislature of the State, at its last session, extended the time for the payment of \$1,500,000 bonds, then falling due, twenty years, and some of the holders of the bonds have already exchanged them for the new scries. At this meeting of the Legislature a resolution was introduced to repeal the act referred to. The bonds were perfect understanding of the situation has relieved the fears of stock and bondholders, and it is on the strength of satisfactory advices that the reaction has commenced. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph broke from 26% to 22, later acting Telegraph broke fro Speculation was led by Western Union, Lake Shore, Northwest common, Wabash, Hannibal and ranged from 45 to 43%, and the preferred from 61 to 58%. Other changes will be found in the following tables. The action of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange in advancing the rates of commission is regarded as inimical to the best interests of the broker traternity, inasmuch as it is calculated to restrict the business, especially of the smaller speculators, and it is broadly hinted that the dissatisfaction may take the shape

of energetic opposition. HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES OF THE WEEK. The following shows the highest and lowest

prices of the week in the leading shares :-| Highes | Highes | Highes | Highes | Highes | Harlem | 127½ | Harlem | 127½ | Erie | 20½ | Lake Shore | 74½ | Wabash | 14½ | Highest, Lowest, 101% Milwaukee and St. Paul preierred. 59
Pittsburg. 90
Micaigan Central. 107
Micaigan Central. 97
Micaigan Central. 97
Union Pacific. 36%
C., C. and I. C. 9
Hannibal and St. Joseph. 24%
Hannibal and St. Joseph preierred. 83%
Ohio and Mississippi. 30%
Mississippi and Pacific. 50%
Panama. 111
Western Union. 74%
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph. 26%
Pacific Mail. 35
Quicksilver preierred. 42 cksilver preierred......

and lowest prices of the day:Opening, Highest, Lowest

New York Central and Hudson River, 102% a 102%; Harlem, 127% a 128; Erle, 28% a 28%; do. preferred, 46; Lake Snore, 73% a 73%; Toledo and Wabash, 15% a 15%; Chicago and Northwestern, 44 % 2 44%; do. preferred, 59 a 59 %; Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul, 37% a 37%; do. preferred, 58% a 68%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 90% a 90%; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 108% a 108%; New Jersey Central, 106% a 107%; Michigan Central, 79 a 79%; Illinois Central, 97% a 97%; Union Pacific, 36% a 36%; C., C. and I. C., 8% a 9; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 21% a 21%; do. preferred, 30% a 31; Ohio and Mississippi, 28% a 28%; Panama, 111 a 111%; Western Union Telegraph, 78% a 73%; Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph, 23 a 28%; Pacific Mail, 34% a 34%; Quicksilver, 33% a 34; do. pre-ferred, 40 a 44%; Adams Express, 99% a 99%; Wells-Fargo Express, 82 a 82%; American Express, 82% a 68%; United States Express, 61% a 62.

THE BANK STATEMENT.

For the convenience of those who did not see the analysis of the bank statement published yesterday we reproduce the same. It will be seen that the total reserve has been reduced by the sum of \$946,700, and that the banks are not in so good a condition as they were when quoted last week. The banks now hold \$18,529,100 surplus reserve, which is a reduction of \$1,009,025 from last week The averages of the two weeks compare as tol-

lows:— Jan. 16. Jan. 23. Differences.

Loans.....\$282,972,700 \$284,828,500 lnc. \$1,355,800 Specte..... 23,490,600 20,985,200 lec. 2,508,400 legal tend's 55,271,900 56,830,600 lnc. 1,588,700 Deposits... 236,807,500 237,146,800 lnc. 249,300 Circulation. 24,288,900 24,153,500 lec. 125,400 The following shows the relations between the total reserve and the total liabilities:-

Jan. 16. Jan. 23. Differences.

Specie..... \$23,400,600 \$20,085,200 Dec. \$2,505,400
Legaltend's 55,271,900 56,830,600 Inc.. 1,558,700 Tot. reserve \$78,782,500 \$17,815,800 Dec. \$946,700 Reserve required agric deposits.. 59,224,375 69,286,700 Exc's of reserve abvelegal requirements 19,638,125 18,629,100 Dec. 1,009,025

COTTON DULL AND WEAK-FLOUR DULL-WHEAT LOWER-CORN EASIER-OATS STEADY-BARLEY AND BYE DULL-PORK DULL-LAND

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

STEADY-GROCERIES UNCHANGED-FREIGHTS DULL-PETROLEUM NOMINAL-NAVAL STORES FIRM-WHISKEY STEADY. SATURDAY, Jan. 23-6 P. M.

The trade movement was irregular and generally slow all through the week closing with Saturday, and the volume of business was small. Off 'Change there was very little his and no change with the exception of one or two spasmodic movegish and in buyer's lavor. The scarcity of freight room had some little effect, out not much, and toward the close of the week, when rates were easter, business was no more brisk. Flour was dull all the week, the only exception being shipping extras, which were taken to some extent at low figures. Wheat was dull for the most part. There was a little spirit in the middle of the week, when, in addition to a better middle of the week, when, in addition to a better inquiry from shippers, there was some speculative demand on account of Western buyers, but the bubble soon burst and the market relapsed into its previous duli state, and prices receded to where they were before, closing to-day duli. Corn was in fair demand during the greater part of the week, but closed duli and heavy to-day. Oats were quiet, without much change in prices. Barley and type were dull and nominal ail the week. Whiskey was without material siteration. Provisions were generally dull and alteration. Provisions were generally duli and nominally lower. Pork and lard were duli at the close, but cut meats were more active at lower prices. Freights were quiet all the week, closing lower. Charters were slow, and rates generally lower. Cetton was

To-Day. Last Ev'g. Total. 76 1,117 1,117 78 164 ... 70 78 70 ... 70 70 ... 225 — 220 Export. 76
Consumption 76
Speculation 70
In transit 225

O'sc. a Sc. RICE.—Business was light to day, being confined to small jobbing lots. Prices were quoted steady as follows:—Extouring, 75c. a 75c. for fair, 75c. a 75c. for good, 75c. a 8c. for prine and 85c. a 85c. for choice; Louisanus, 75c. a 8c. for prine and 85c. a 85c. and Rangoon, 65c. a 65c. per lb.
Stranink.—The market was duit and unchanged.
Quoted at 16c. for Western and 165c. for city.
Tailow was inactive, but firmly held at 85c. a 8 15-16c. per lb.
WHISERY.—Receipts, 1,204 bbls. making a total for the
Week of 4,837 bbls. The market dull and unchanged.
We note sales of 150 bbls. at 97%c. per gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

Cotton quiet; middling, 14%c.; low middling, 14%c.; low middling, 14%c.; good ordinary, 13%c. Net receipts, 1,882 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 2,038. Sales, 1,016. Stock, 72,116. New Onirans, Jan. 23, 1875.

Cotton quiet and unchanged: middling, 145c. Net receipis, ASI balos; gross, 6881. Exports—10 Great Britain, 2.21; to France, 3,316; to the Channel, 2,710; coastwise, 3,672. Sales, 6,500. Exports—10. Cotton weak; middling, 14),c.; low hiddling, 140, a 14),c.; good ordinary, 13),c. Net receipts, 2.138 bales Exports coastwise, 1,434. Sales, 1,035. Stock, 69,309. Cotton very quiet; middling, 1434c; low middling, 1875, good ordinary, 1876c. Net receipts, 2.68 bales, fixports—16 Great Britain, 6,279; to France, 2,212; to the Continent, 1,809; coastwise, 770. Sales, 1,345. Stock, 21,458.

Wilmingron, N. C., Jan. 23, 1875.

Spirits turpentine firm at 35%c. Rosin strong at \$1.70 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at \$1.50 for hard; \$3.50 for yellow dip; \$2.50 for virgin. Far steady at \$1.65.

Oswego, Jan. 23, 1873.

Oswego, Jan. 23, 1873.

Flour unchanged. Sales of 800 bbls. at \$6 tor No. 1

spring, \$6.25 for aux ber winter, \$6.30 for white winter, \$6.75 for double extra. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Mile wankee club, \$1.20 : extra white Nichigan, \$1.37. Corn steady at 880. Barley duli; sales 1,000 bushels Canada at \$1.47. Corn meal—\$37 for bolted: \$36 for unbolted, per ton. Militeed—Shorts, \$24; shipstuffs, \$26; middings, \$30 per ton. dlings, \$30 per ton.

Flour duil and unchanged. Wheat duil and declining No. 2 white Wabash. \$1 12½; No. 3 do. \$1 60½; No. 1 white Michigan, \$1 09½; extra do. \$1 12½; amber Michigan, \$1 095; extra do. \$1 12½; amber Michigan, \$1 09; February, \$1 08½; April, \$1 14. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats duil and nominal. Dressed hogs, \$7 50 a \$7 75. Cloverseed, \$6 12½; Receipts—Wheat, 7,000 bushels; corn, 23,000 do.; oats, 7,000 do. Shipments—Wheat, \$5 000 bushels; corn, 23,000 do.; oats, 7,000 do.

Receipts—Flour, 1.40) bhis; corn, 2000 do.; oats, 7,000 do.

Receipts—Flour, 1.40) bhis; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 14,000 do.; ais Sono do.; barley, 1,300 do., ais through shipments. Takes room, 16,00 do.; barley to during the week—Wheat 7,000 bushels; corn, 1,500 do.; barley to sales 600 bbis. Wheat dull; sale of one car No. 23 Huwat kee club at \$1 08. Corn very dull; sales of 2 car leads new high mixed, on the track, at 700. Barley neglected, oats retailing from wagons at 57c. Rye lower; 91c. bid for Nature on track; sales at 57c. from wagons. Seess dull, Pork quiet at \$19 50 for heavy mess; dressed hors quiet at \$19 50 for heavy mess; dressed hors quiet at \$19 50 at \$5 75. Highwines nominally 97c.

Pork quiet at \$19 50 for heavy mess; dressed hogs quiet at \$5 50 at \$8 75. Highwines mominally 7c.

Phour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, lower and weak; No. 1 suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. cash; 85 c. represent to 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent to 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 85 c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 80c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 80c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 90c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 90c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 90c. a 81 c. represent 1. Suring, 90c. No. 2 suring, 90c.

PRINT CLOTH MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 23, 1875.

The market for print cloths stiffened during the past week, with an advance of 1/2c. a 3/c. in prices and an improving demand. sales reported during the week, 85,500 pieces. The market closed steady, with prices very firm: 51/2c. a 51/2c for standard and extra sixty-four squares, thirty days. Some lots extra are held at 51/2c., 51/2c. having been refused.

FINANCIAL.

A -SAFETY, ECONOMY AND PROFIT ARE ALL
by dealing in Stock Privileges; on the old marginal plan
of deposits \$0.00 or \$50,000 of money is often swept
away, while the purchaser of privileges can under the
worst circumstances only lose the 1 per cent premium;
any one who busy a Double Privilege on an active
stock is bound to make a profit; the monopoly which
the refer to the privilege on the property of the privileges is broken, and
therefore the plur rates for privileges is broken, and
therefore the plur rates for privileges is broken, and
therefore the plur rates for privileges is broken, and
therefore the plur rates for privileges as full personal
gontrol of the contract.
We soil Puts and Calls it olly per cent from market.
Double Privileges cost \$212 50 for 100 shares.
Everything bearing on stock speculation will be found
in the Wall Street Keylew; subscriptions \$1.90 a year;
sample copy and pamphlet sent free by the publishers,
J. Hick Ling & Col.,
Bankers and Brokers,
The Broadway, New York, -SAFETY, ECONOMY AND PROFIT ARE ALL

AN ESTABLISHED FINANCIAL BUSINESS DOWN town wii take a party with \$25,000 or more; \$30,000 now ionaed out on unexceptionable collateralls; ousiness rapidly increasing; 18 per cent guaranteed, with extra broit; no losses since established, three years ago; no risk taken; little time required; collateral subject to approval before loans made; private office furnished. I rincipals only address EXPERIENCE, box 162 Herald office.

The Endowment Insurance Policies, Morigages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway. A.—PUT OR CALL ON ANY STOCK COST \$100

A. per 100 shares; double privileges, \$200. Contract are on members of the New York Nock Exchange. The last thirty days many \$100 in vestments have returned \$100 in the last thirty days many \$100 in vestments have returned \$100 in the last thirty days many \$100 in vestments have returned \$100 in the last birty days many \$100 in vestments have returned to the last thirty days many \$100 in vestments have returned to the last thirty of the last thi

A -STOCK EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES NEGOTImarket), \$150 to \$30: spreads, \$50 to \$200 per 100 shar-rend for pamphlet. "How Money is Lost and Made Wall street." Mailed to any address, or to be had office of LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers, 74 Broadway A NY AMOUNT, FROM \$1,000 TO \$50,000, TO LOAN on improved or unimproved Real Estate in this city of Brooklyn, for term of years, without botus.
WILLIAM E. LEAVITT, 130 Broadway.

A LEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS, 12 Wall street, purchase and sell Stock Privileges

EXECUTORS' FUNDS OF \$350,000 TO LOAN-ON New York, Brooklyn, Westchester and New Jersey Property: will buy Second and Levschold Mortgages. Apply to executors, 42 Pine street, room ld.

Apply to executors, 42 Pine street, room 16,

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUtion, No. 25 Bowery, near Houston street.
Interest Notice.
A dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum has
been declared, and will be credited depositors January
1, 1875, on all sums entitled thereto for the six months
and three months ending December 31, payable on and
after the third Monday in January: interest not called
for will remain as a depost, drawing interest from January 1. Deposits made on or before January 20 will
draw interest from January 1.

ALFRED T. CONELIN, President.
H. C. Fisher, Secretary.

H. C. FISHER, Secretary.

PARTIES SEEKING INVESTMENT, IN MODERATE amounts, can secure profitable business by calling at 45 Chatham street, room 3. Agents wanted. CTOCK EXCHANGE PRIVILEGES NEGOTIATED. \$1.000 I3 REQUIRED AS MARGIN FOR 100 Shares of Stock; \$300 will buy a "Double Privilege," 50 days, whice will control 200 shares of stock and limit the loss.

LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers, 74 Broadway.

\$7.000 MORTGAGE FOR SALE, OR EX-Address D. G. L., box 203 Herald office.

\$400,000 TO LOAN-IN SUMS TO SUIT. ON Real Estate, at simple interest; can remain. C. E. WILLIS, Lancashire Insurance Company, 187 Broadway.

\$500,000 TO LOAN-ON STOCK: BONDS, Securities, in sums to suit: also Cash, to buy the same.

PAUL P. TODD, 35 Liberty street. COPARTNERSHIPS.

A LEXANDER HARGREAVES BROWN OF RICH-mond Hill, near Liverpool, and John Edgar John-son, of New York, neve this day been admitted partners in our houses in this country and England. NEW YORE, Jan. 1, 1875.

NEW YORE, JAN. 21, 1875.—THE COPARTNERSHIP herotofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Brown & Fowers, was dissolved on the 16th inst., by mutual consent, and Joseph D. Powers hereby alone authorized to settle up the business of said firm and to sign in liquidation. MORTIMER BROWN. JOSEPH D. POWERS.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. A N ACCOUNTANT AND FINANCIAL MAN, OF SEV.

deal years' experience, desires a position; salary
about \$5.0.0; could loan \$15,000 or \$20,000 on good security. Address RELIABLE, box 2,307 Post office.

A HALF INTEREST IS OFFERAD FOR \$10,000 IN a desirable out of form Hotel, doing a paying business, and recently refitted throushout in the best manner with water, bathrooms, closets, &c. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF BUSI-ness capacity in a manufacturing and importing business, established over 20 years, having a good trade in the principal cities of the Union: capital required, \$20,000. Address COMMERCIAL, tierald office. CAPITAL WANTED.—SHIPBUILDERS, LUMBER men and dealers in wood will examine the "only process" for the preservation of wood from fire "or de cay from any quige." M. F. BICHARDSON, die Walf water, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR INVESTMENT-VALUABLE CORNER STORE

INDIA BUBBER FACTORY, INCLUDING OR EX-cluding Real Relate, for she cheap; all facilities to make hard or soft rubber and to work to advantage; value 15 000; the owner wishes to retain an interest in the business. Principais only, those meaning business, address HENRY B. MARRS, 208 East Broadway.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL RESPER wishes to lease a small furnished Hotel in city or country. Address, with full particulars, HOTEL, Horald Uptown Branch office.

\$3,000 TO \$5,00, -PARTNER WANTED TO MAN-sold to the wholesale dry goods and notion trade: profit-large can be increased to any amount. Apply to G., 639 Broadway, fourth lott.

\$10.000 TO \$20,000 WANTED-AUCTION AND Commission House.—Ample escurity if required; an interest in the business or employment if desired; Al. opening. Principals only need call on JOSIAH TAYLOR, Esq., No. 167 Broadway, room 3.

\$15.000. -AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN.

THE ARCTIC SEASON

Both Rivers Still Full of Ice.

SNOW AND RAIN.

The Streets Filled with Slush and Water.

"THE FIRST MAN ACROSS."

The North and East rivers were filled with ice yesterday, but not with such solid masses as on the day previous. In the East River it was greatly tugs and ferryboats to free the channel of the ice blockade. There was considerable ice still remaining in the ferry slips in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, but not enough to stop navigation. The boats, however, travelled very slowly, especially during the snow storm, which continued all forenoon. The Winons took an hour and a half on her midday trip from Fulton ferry, New York, to Brooklyn. The falling snow gave a strange appearance to the rivers. It was more blinding than a fog, but as it fell and accumulated on the floating ice cakes the illusion was presented of a vast number of bales of cotton floating in the water. The passenger traffic between the three cities was hardly ever more limited than yesterday. Not alone did the ice form an obstruction, but the snow helped quite as much to make the trips persious in the extreme.

THE GREAT FIELDS
forming the ice bridge of the day before were driven back by the tide during the night as far up as Hell Cate, and had it not been that the weather was more moderate another ice bridge, even more formidable than the first, would inevitably have been formed opposite Wall street. There is still every likelihood of a repetition of the scene of Saturday, as the harbor continues to hold vast quantities of ice, from ten to thirteen inches thick, blockade occurred Friday night opposite Fort Lee, but it was too slight to last, and the floe is now moving down as usual. Between the Battery and Staten Island there seemed to be, vesterday afternoon, one continuous field of ice, covered with a soft white carpet of snow. This was an extraordinary spectacle. The water was nid from view, and the scene strongly reminded one of the pictures of frozen Arctic seas. The day was dark. with lowering clouds, and objects at a little distance were barely discernible, but

THE WHITE MANTLED SEA was glaringly conspicuous. Of course, there was little cohesion between the ice cakes in the harbor. They were broken and confused, and constantly fretting and crumbling as the changing tide rose and fell; but it looked as though no more room existed in the harbor for Hudson River ice, and it is quite possible if a blast of the late severe cold returns we may see even the mighty North River frozen over from side to side.

VIEWED PROM THE BATTERY, the scene in the harbor was a striking one. The fast falling snow rendered the outlines of Staten Island indistinct, while the stretches of marsh and salt meadow that lie behind and beyond the lower wharves and piers of Jersey City were lost entirely to sight, so that it appeared as though the ocean lay in that direction instead of below iast locked in the ice floe, and their outlines were sharply defined by the accumulated snow on their port chains and rig-ging. Gevernor's Island looked to be nearly a mile away, the various buildings and forts being scarcely distinguishable, while Bedloe's Island was slipping out of sight very rapidly. The day being the Sabbath made the scene more desc-late, and there was no moving craft or noisy tug

wave, a home on the rolling deep, down in a coal mine, or up in a balloon, boys."

"Did you feet airaid, Major?" asked one of the persons present.

"Never knew, sir, the meaning of the word. I am proud to say it is not in mylexicon. When I stepped upon the lice vesterday morning at a quarter past nine o'clock. I feit the eyes of Brooklyn and New York were upon me. It was one of the proudest moments of my life. The danger was stapendous. Vast leebergs rose from the bring deep on all sides. Under the treacherous surface of the bridge rolled a hundred fathoms of cold water. Under all these appaining circumstances! started through the crystal ice. I could see the awful depths; and, though! I remoied, I am proud to say, gentlemen, I never feit airaid."

"How long did it take you to cross, Major?"

"I made the distance in 2:40—quickest time on record."

"Then you ran."

"Then you ran ?"

"Then you ran ?"

"Then you ran ?"

"Then you ran ?"

"ABLE TO RUN.

"Yes, I am proud to say I was able to run. I felt as if I had the wings of Mercury and the heels of Atalanta."

"Did you ever do anything like that before?"

"Woy, sir, you must have heard of Major Miles Kerrigan, once upon a time the delight of the women and the pride of the men. I crossed the Baltic Sea with a load of pork and received a medal from the King of Sweden. It was I climbed an leeberg in a Newfoundland fog and planted the Stars and Stripes on top. It was I.—." "Next!" shouted the barber, and everybody laughed and the Major stopped in his yarn.

"Were you ever at the North Pole?" asked somebody. "No," replied the Major, "but I know where it is and can find it. You lolks may suppose it's something like a liberty pole, but it list!, It is just the shape of Trilly steeple, whittled of at the top and made of the finest quality in the leabridge?"

"That was very poor. I examined several blocks and didn't find one fit to cool a glass of Jersey lightning. Ice, gentlemen, is something have studied, and if anybody knows the frigoride properties of water better than I do I'd like to see him."

"Did you ever drink much of it?" asked one

"Did you ever drink much of it?" asked one "Bill you ever than hate reckless young man.
"Everyoody and everything in its place," severely answered the Major. "I like water in its place, but that place is not in the interior of Major Miles Kerrigan. I am proud to say it's little water enters into my composition. I like it in the river or in a pot of potatoes, but the human stomach is not a fit receptacle for anything so deleterious as water."

not a fit receptacie for anything to delectrous awater."

"Well, what do you say to ice?"

"True," continued he, "ice is the next-door neighnor to water, but the only use I can see for it is in cooling champane and levelling off the flery edge of New England rum. Now, of what earthly use was all that ice that formed the bridge over the East River which I am so proud to say I crossed? It was unfit for domestic use, because, as you are aware, the saline particles therein readered it unpalatable."

"What do you suppose, Major, brought such a lot of ice in the river?"

THE CAUSE.

"Various causes. The earth of late years had got more turned on its axis—that is, more set up at one end—and consequently the ice runs down more freely from the North Pole. That is the principal reason."

more freely from the North Pole. That is the principal reason."
"How did they treat you at the Brooklyn side when you landed?"
"I was received with unbounded hospitality. The first man I met asked me to stand a grine. I told him I'd bring a chunk of ice along if he'd stand. He told me to return to New York II I had no money—that Brooklyn with a high impression of its people. I haven't had a drink since, but, with your permission. Mr. Barber, I shall now reture round the corner and indulge with one of my creditors. Good day!"—and then the Major disappeared, still proud of being the man who first crossed the ice bridge of 1875.

REAL ESTATE.

CONTINUED DULNESS-ANXIETY OF THE MARKET CONCERNING GREEN'S REMOVAL-RAPID TRAN-SIT AND UPTOWN IMPROVEMENTS-THE DESIRE RESPECTING A NEW POLICY-MINOR DATA.

This market was gratifled at the information borne to it that the new Mayor had shown himself so fully alive to the serious responsibilities he was soon to assume as to anticipate that portion in which this market was most affected by a careful town in a series of incomplete improvements, designed or begun on a broad plan, but developed only in a sporadic instinct of isolation. Real estate men were pleased to hear that the Mayor with a view to fully acquaint himself with the a position to urge forward such REFORM ACTION IN MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

in respect to dealings which it had only los through municipal-mismanagement. The market therefore rejoiced over three great prospects open

therefore rejoiced over three great prespects opening to its speculative vision, viz.:—

First—The removal of Andrew H. Green from the office of Comperciar, for this seemed to be regarded as a sine qua non to any other movement of relief.

Second—A reasonable nope that something would be done to harmonize the various conflicting interests in respect to rapid transit and secure united action on the part of our citizens is support of some definite, leasible and sufficiently enlarged scheme to promote full relief; and Third—That the fragmentary plan of uptown improvement would be again restored to the full figure of a complete scheme of development, that would speadily throw open that section to building and settlement.

Thus far, with the single exception of having called Mr. William R. Martin, President of the West Side Association, into the Department of

Parks, nothing has been accomplished. Andrew H. Green still remains in office,
THE HEAD AND PRONT OF THE POLICY OF SUFFOCA-

which has made the real estate business of the last couple of years little more than a record of fore-

mile was, its various Guidings and lorts being was anapping out of sight very regulary. The day lain, and there was no moving crait or noisy true to break the silence teat prevailed.

It was afferent, for as the snow fell the soft fakes covered every trace of dirts away that the summer of the soft fakes covered every trace of dirts away that pure written mantle. Waiting was tolerably good, and the cars of clock the new oceased, only to be founded by a light, warm rain, which came down and the mind rose and discoorded it. Pederal should be a soft of the state of the same down and the mind rose and discoorded it. Pederal should be a soft found that the sidewalks were slippery flour airc bout fire rain continued to alia, and the mind rose and discoorded it. Pederal should be sho